



JUSTICE AND RIGHT

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TEN PAGES

OSCAR P. SCHUMANN, Editor and Proprietor

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GLOBE

Hams and Bacon



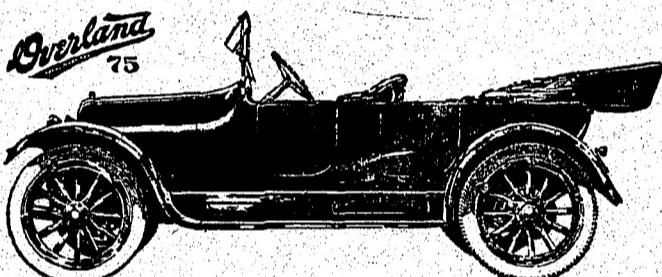
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High Tension Magneto Ignition.
Eight Unit Electric Starting and
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Tires 31x4 inches, Non-Skid in rear,
Demountable Rims. (One extra
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Wheel Base 104 inches.

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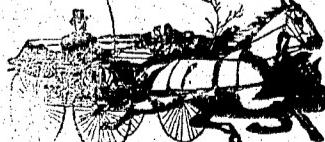
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Prompt livery
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Also heavy work.

Farms and Farm Lands and Village
Property For Sale.

N. P. Olson, Grayling
Phone No. 384

Place an Ad. Here and Watch Results

RE-COUNT OF VILLAGE BALLOTS

MANY BALLOTS FOUND TO BE VOID.

Hans Petersen Elected Village
President.

The complications arising from the running of R. D. Connine for President on "slips" in the village election Monday March 13th, caused Hans Petersen, the defeated candidate to demand a re-count which changed the result in favor of Mr. Petersen.

This writing is on a ballot seemed to be confusing to the voters in more ways than one for there were ballots cast for nine distinctly different names. The vote for president, as finally registered by the Board of canvassers, is as follows:

Hans Petersen.....	46
R. D. Connine.....	32
D. Connine.....	5
Date Connine.....	3
Dayton Connine.....	1
D. T. Connine.....	1
Connine.....	4
Richard D. Connine.....	2
Cool, Herrick, McCullough, Jorgenson and Taylor.....	None
C. W. Amidon.....	1

There were nine ballots rejected and not counted for either of the candidates. Most of these latter were because of the fact that there was no mark in the circle at the head of the ticket nor in the square before the name of either candidate.

The canvassing board officially reported the results of the re-count to the Village council, which report was duly accepted and adopted by that body and Hans Petersen declared elected.

There was considerable interest shown in the re-count and the Town hall was pretty well filled with spectators. Mr. Petersen's interests were looked after by Attorney Geo. L. Alexander. Mr Connine was content to be on hand and look after his own interests.

After separating the ballots for Mr. Petersen and those bearing the several different Connines, as shown above, Mr. Alexander proceeded to cite supreme court decisions showing why all the Connine ballots could not be counted for R. D. Connine as, no doubt, the voter intended.

Mr. Connine made no protest to the rulings of Mr. Alexander nor the final conclusions of the canvassing board and only expressed his appreciation of the good intentions of those who had endeavored to vote for him.

The principal subject under discussion will be "Recitation," which will be lead by Mrs. Charles Egler, who will talk from the mothers' view point and Miss Lucie Campbell, who will talk from the teachers' view point. This will be followed by "Round table discussions."

One of the very important features of the meeting is sure to be the "Question Box." It is desired that every attending lady drop a written question into the question box, which will be opened later and the questions discussed. No names are to be signed to the papers. This feature is sure to prove of great interest and should bring about good results.

Notice of Dissolution of Co-partnership.

The firm of Grayling Machinery Repair Co., dealers in automobiles, auto supplies etc., is this day dissolved. Esbern Hanson, as liquidating partner, will settle all obligations of the late firm and is authorized to collect all claims.

He will be found at its office, in their garage in the Benson building, until such time as the stock etc., is disposed of.

Signed: ESBERN HANSON
FRANK AHMAN.

FERRIS INSTITUTE

New Terms Begin:
MARCH 27
MAY 22
JULY 3

New Classes For:

TEACHERS
BOOKKEEPERS
STENOGRAPHERS
PHARMACISTS
TELEGRAPHERS
and for those preparing for a college or University.
Expenses low.

WRITE FOR CATALOG

W. N. FERRIS, Pres.
Big Rapids, Mich.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL WILL HELP TO BOOST.

Decides to Get Into the Game to
Help Northeastern Michigan
Upbuilding.

The following will be of interest to the people of this section as it tends to indicate a change of heart on the part of the Michigan Central officials toward the upbuilding of the farm lands of Northeastern Michigan and also indicates that the company begins to realize that sooner or later the revenues of the company from this territory must largely come from the products of the soil.

Council Proceedings.

A special meeting of the common council of the Village of Grayling was held at H. Petersen's Grocery store Thursday evening, March 16th, 1916 for the purpose of canvassing the votes of the Village election held Monday March 13th, 1916 but on account of petition of H. Petersen being filed for re-count same was postponed until Monday evening March 20th.

Meeting called to order by H. Petersen, president. Present—Canfield, Cool, Herrick, McCullough, Jorgenson and Taylor. Absent—None.

The following petition of H. Petersen was read, to wit:

To the Village council of the Village of Grayling, Michigan:

Gentlemen—

This, the petition of Hans Petersen, respectfully shows that on the 13th day of March, A. D. 1916, the electors of said Village of Grayling held an election for officers of said Village.

That at said election your petitioner and one Richard D. Connine were candidates for the office of president of said Village:

That at the close of the polls of said election the inspectors of said election canvassed the votes cast thereat and declared said Richard D. Connine elected to said office of president of said Village of Grayling.

Your petitioner further shows that he is informed, believes and alleges that in canvassing the votes cast at said election said inspector of election counted as votes cast for said Richard D. Connine for president of said Village many votes which should not, under the laws of this State, have been counted as cast for him, said Connine as president of said Village;

also many votes which should, under said laws, have been counted as cast for your petitioner instead of for said Connine, for said office of President of said Village, and also many votes which, under said laws, should not have been counted as cast for any one for said office of president of said Village.

Your petitioner further alleges that he was the voter cast at said election for the office of president of said Village and counted as cast thereat for the office of president of said Village to make correct and full returns in writing showing the number of votes cast at said election for said office of president of said Village at said election, and to declare your petitioner elected as said election president of said Village.

(Signed) H. PETERSEN.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
COUNTY OF CRAWFORD

Hans Petersen, being duly sworn deposes and says that he has read the foregoing petition by him signed and that he knows the contents thereof, and that the same is true of his own knowledge, except as to those matters stated therein to be on information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true.

(Signed) HANS PETERSEN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of March
A. D. 1916.

(Signed) HOLGER HANSON.

Notary Public in and for said County.

My commission expires Sept.

15, 1919.

Moved by Jorgenson and supported by McCullough that the petition of Hans Petersen be accepted and granted.

Yeas—Canfield, Cook, Herrick, McCullough, Jorgenson and Taylor.

Nays—None.

Moved by Canfield and supported by McCullough that the clerk be instructed to notify Mr. Richard D. Connine regarding the re-count, giving him the date and place of meeting.

Yeas—Canfield, Cook, Herrick,

McCullough, Jorgenson and Taylor.

Nays—None.

Moved by Herrick and supported by Taylor that we adjourn. Motion carried.

T. P. PETERSEN,
Village Clerk.

THE AMERICAN AMBULANCE HOSPITAL OF PARIS

An Appeal To The American People.

The committee in charge of the work of the American Ambulance hospital in Paris has written Marius Hansen of the Bank of Grayling, giving a brief description of the work of the organization.

Among those noted as members of the committee are some of the best known citizens of America.

It is a noble service that they are rendering the French soldiers in this time of war. The account of the work being done, as submitted to Mr. Hansen, is full of interest and we gladly publish it, hoping there may be some among us who will be able to contribute financially to this worthy cause.

In the war of 1870, the American colony in Paris established a hospital to care for the wounded. The service it rendered was a precious memory to the generation that has just passed. When the war of 1914 broke out, the American colony in Paris was true to the traditions of the fathers. Plans were decided upon, without delay, seemingly superhuman obstacles were overcome, and thirty days after the war began, the American Ambulance was ready to receive two hundred wounded.

The promoters of the Ambulance little dreamed of the responsibilities they were undertaking. Two hundred beds was the limit of their ambition. The committee of management, the surgeons, and the nursing staff, that they were giving their services for three months or six at the most!

But 1914 was not to be a repetition of 1870. The American Ambulance quickly outran the American colony in Paris. In fourteen months the Ambulance has developed from one hundred and seventy-five beds to more than six hundred, and has besides charge of the auxiliary hospital with two hundred and fifty beds established by Mrs. Whitney at Juilly, thirty miles north of Paris, nearer to the fighting line, and equipped, like the parent Hospital, for the treatment of gravely wounded men.

Instead of remaining merely one of many hospitals in and near Paris, supported by local subscriptions and served by local physicians, the American Ambulance has grown up to its name. It represents America, and embodies the ablest surgery and perfected nursing methods of the new world. Surgeons from our leading Universities and our largest cities have come to work on its staff, and the volunteers serving in its various activities are recruited from all sections of the United States.

Instead of waiting for patients to be brought in from the battle-field, the Hospital, during the battle of the Marne, sent its motor-ambulances to the firing line to gather in the wounded. At first there were a dozen of these light, swift and efficient vehicles. Now there are one hundred and fifty, mostly of the same type, organized in units of twenty, each with a staff and repair car, working at different points along the fighting lines from Flanders to Alsace, bringing wounded to and from the rail-heads. Smaller sections are attached to the Ambulance Hospital at Neuilly and the branch Hospital at Juilly, and the total number of wounded transported by this service to January 1, 1916, is more than 160,000.

Initiated by the American colony at Paris as a token of sympathy for our country's faithful ally in 1870, and maintained largely by generous contributions from the United States, the American Ambulance Hospital of Paris, with its consummate modern surgery, and its admirable, far-reaching extension work, is regarded by the French government and people as a monument and symbol of America's sympathy in this crisis of human history.

For these reasons the management of the American Ambulance feels justified in making a nation-wide appeal for funds to carry it thru its second year. We want to be able to say in all sincerity that this Hospital is supported by the gifts of the American people, East, West, North and South, and that it may go down in history that every State in the Union has had its share in this benevolent work.

If every one who reads this appeal will give a contribution, no matter how small, the Ambulance will be enabled to continue its work as a free and precious gift of the American people.

Give your subscription to your bank, which will forward it to Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., the financial agents in New York, of the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris.

AMBULANCE COMMITTEE.

FRANCIS H. MASON, Chairman,

ROBERT BACON,

LAURENCE V. BENET,

C. DU BOUCHET,

FREDERIC MONAHAN,

L. V. TWYFORD,

MRS. HARRY PAYNE WHITNEY.

The Bank of Grayling is authorized to receive contributions for use in this work, which will be forwarded to the proper authorities.

NEW SPRING GOODS ARE HERE

We are receiving shipments every day of new

New Spring Wearing Apparel and Spring Dress Goods

Here are to be seen many new creations in textiles and in tailoring design. These are our opening days and we invite all to visit our store and look over our display of new goods.

We also have many new things in Men's Wearing Apparel, Shirts, Ties, Hosiery, Hats, Caps, etc.

EMIL KRAUS

Grayling's Leading Dry Goods Store

Rubber Goods

I am glad to inform my customers that I have finally secured the Agency for the famous line of Faultless Rubber Goods. We sell these goods on a positive guarantee. A guarantee slip goes with every article.

2 qt. Challenge Combination Fountain Syringe for	\$1.75
3 qt. " " " " "	2.25
2 qt. " Hot Water Bottle	1.10
3 qt. " Wearever Fountain Syringe	1.80
2 qt. " Combination Fountain Syringe	2.75
2 qt. " Hot Water Bottle	1.80
3 qt. Challenge Fountain Syringe</	

HOUSE DOWNS ARMY INCREASE

BY VOTE OF 183 TO 103 THE KAHN AMENDMENT WAS DEFEATED.

IN FAVOR OF SMALLER ARMY

Three Times the House Defeated Proposals for Increase of the Regular Army.

Washington—By defeating the Kahn amendment raising the limit of the regular army proposed in the Hay bill from 140,000 to 220,000, the house Monday indicated what it regards as an adequate measure of preparedness in the way of national defense.

The amendment was rejected by a vote of 183 to 103, a majority being in favor of a smaller army. No roll call was taken, but 12 Democrats fled between the tellers in support of the amendment. More than 30 Republicans, mainly from the middle west, were counted in opposition. The vote indicated that the problem of army increase is a regional rather than a partisan political question.

With the rejection of the Kahn amendment, the Hay bill passed the most critical point of its passage through the house.

Three times during the day the house defeated proposals to increase the peace strength of the regulars, fired by the Hay bill at 140,000, expandable to 175,000 by executive order if war is imminent.

The debate centered upon the Kahn amendment to fix the authorized peace strength at 220,000; but the first vote was on a substitute offered by Representative Fuller, Republican, of Illinois, to make it 250,000. The Fuller substitute was lost without a division.

The Kahn amendment was voted down after appeals for a larger standing army had been made by Representative Mann, Republican leader, and other influential members of the minority.

Representative Crago, Republican, of the military committee proposed to fix the strength at 200,000, but was voted down by a substantial majority.

With this outstanding feature disposed of, consideration of the remainder of the bill went forward rapidly. About one-third of the measure had been reviewed and approved when adjournment for the day came. The National guard, industrial reserve and nitrate plant sections are among those still to be considered.

AEROPLANES RAID ENGLAND

Killing Nine Persons and Injuring Thirty-one.

London—Nine persons were killed and 31 injured in a raid of four German aeroplanes over the east coast of Kent. A British airman brought down one raider over the sea, the German observer being killed.

The official statement on the raid reads:

"Four German seaplanes flew over east Kent Sunday. The first pair appeared over Dover at a height of from 5,000 to 6,000 feet one at 1:57 p. m., the second at 2:02 p. m."

"The first dropped six bombs in the harbor, then went northwest dropping bombs on the town. The other raider, after passing over Dover, appeared over Deal at 2:13 and dropped several bombs.

"The second pair appeared over Ramsgate, at 2:10. They dropped bombs on the town. One of this pair went west, the other north, pursued by a British aeroplane. One bomb is reported to have been dropped on Margate.

"The second machine appeared over Westgate at 2:20. Here several of our aeroplanes went up in pursuit. No bombs were dropped on Westgate.

"The total casualties so far reported are: Killed—three men, one woman and five children; injured—17 men, five women, nine children.

"As far as ascertained, 48 bombs were dropped altogether. One bomb fell on the Canadian hospital at Ramsgate, causing damage, but no casualties. Material damage done: Several houses, the homes of artisans, and cottages were wrecked.

ITEMS OF STATE INTEREST

The supreme court will hear arguments on the new automobile tax April 4. The attorney-general has filed his brief in defense of the statute, covering the points in the complaint of Charles H. Jasnowski, prosecuting attorney of Wayne county, in behalf of Julius H. Krimmel, nominal plaintiff.

The first meeting of the Adrian Business Men's battalion was addressed by Capt. Fred M. Alger, of Detroit. Fifty-five business and professional men enrolled. They will become members of the Adrian Rifle club and will obtain uniforms and equipment.

Oceana, Muskegon and Mason county residents are opposing the application of the United Home Telephone Co. for a raise of rates before the state railroad commission. The company wants to raise rural rates from \$12 to \$15, and the Ludington rate from \$30 to \$36.

Adams Rameka, of Chicago, about 14 hours, awakened to find that \$600, which represented the savings of five years as a laborer in Chicago, was missing as was also Adams Grogens a brother Greek, with whom he roomed.

Estimates of the value of stable manure on the farm indicate that in eastern Pennsylvania the manure produced by one adult horse or cow nets the farmer on an average \$15.30 per year, while in southern Michigan the manure of one such animal nets the farmer \$3.25.

ROUMANIA PLANS ENTRY INTO WAR



KING OF ROUMANIA.

London—It was learned through semi-official circles that Roumania will join the Allies in May. While this movement has been rumored for the past several months the announcement leaked out from an authentic source. Roumania by that time will have a year's ammunition supply and then a combined offensive by the Allies will begin. It is figured that the war will end by July.

WHERE RED CROSS FUNDS GO

The Distribution of Aid in the War Zone of European Countries.

Reports of the American Red Cross society just issued, show that, to date, the organization has sent to the English allies \$239,187.53 in money and 183 shipments of supplies valued at \$86,865.19. During the same time the American Red Cross has forwarded to the Teutonic allies \$20,913.42 in money and 30 shipments of supplies worth \$235,220.61.

In addition to the above, the American Red Cross has dispatched to Germany and Austria two shipments of anti-toxin, valued at \$1,504,805.82. Seventeen countries received 33,977 cases of supplies. "Lost by marine disaster have been few," says the report. "Austrian shipment 'L' and German shipment 'I,' forwarded on the SS. Rotterdam, August 21, 1915, were damaged by fire, which broke out in the hold as the ship was entering the port of Rotterdam. With the exception of five cases of chloroform stored on deck, these two consignments were ruined.

"That there have not been more accidents in the 189 shipments that have gone forward since the beginning of the war is remarkable, considering the fact that the American Red Cross has shipped supplies on practically all the boats sailing from New York to Europe. The Red Cross shipments have run the same peril as others from submarines and mines, but up to the present have not had to report a single loss from these sources of danger."

FIRE EATS MEN'S DORMITORY

Old Landmark of Kalamazoo College is Gone.

Kalamazoo—The men's dormitory at Kalamazoo college was destroyed by fire early Friday morning. Seventy-five students who occupied the building escaped to safety, but lost all their belongings. The fire originated on the fourth floor and is thought to have been caused by defective wiring. The destruction of the dormitory removes a time-honored landmark from the Kalamazoo college campus. It had been standing more than 60 years. It was originally the main building. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

Bowen hall, the largest building of the college campus, was saved only by the heroic efforts of the firemen and students.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

M. A. C. lost a debate on munitions to Iowa State college here Friday evening by a two-to-one decision.

Chief of Police Macomber has declared a rigid ban on all gambling devices, including pette "trade accelerators" in Alpena.

London—Sinking of a neutral and a British steamship, with the loss of one or more lives, was announced Monday. The Norwegian steamer Langefjord, 974 tons, was sunk and her engineer was killed. Sixteen survivors were rescued. The British steamer was the Port Dalhousie. Her mate, pilot and five men were landed. The remaining members of the crew are missing.

Berlin—No German submarine could have been in the vicinity of where the Dutch liner *Tubantia* was sunk and no German mines had been laid in this region, the German admiralty has announced.

London—The Board of Trade has instituted a "department of import restrictions" for the purpose of giving effect to the British policy regarding the prohibition or restriction upon imports to meet the deficiency in tonnage.

RACE BETWEEN VILLA AND COL. DODD IS NIP AND TUCK

Bandit Had Five Days Start, But Apparently Did Not Use It; Spending Time Along Country Side To Arouse The People

AEROPLANES USED TO LOCATE VILLA IN MOUNTAINS

May Seize Mexican-Northwestern Railroad If Permission Is Not Given To United States Troops For Its Use To Carry Supplies

Washington—Officers at the war department say that troops flying the American flag will probably engage Villa within two days' time. Hope is held out that the engagement will result in the capture of the outlaw. It is admitted, however, that probably only the advance guard will take part on the American side and that Villa may be able to get away while reinforcements are being brought up.

The race between Villa and Colonel Dodd is nip and tuck. The bandit had five days' start, but apparently did not make the most of his time, spending some days trying to arouse the countryside when he should have been making good his escape.

News of the first clash between his band and Colonel Dodd's force is expected to reach Washington this week.

Leave Men Behind.

El Paso, Texas—Reported hemmed in among the canons of the Guerrero mountains, Francisco Villa was believed surrounded by several columns of Carranza troops and the American expedition closing down on him from the north.

However, there were miles of mountainous desert in the net the pursuers were drawing around the outlaw.

Aeroplanes were used in spying out Villa's hiding place. Soaring among peaks several thousand feet high they could pick out Villa's men on the mountain trails and signal their whereabouts to General Pershing's scouts.

Villa was reported to have left a small detachment at the Hernandez ranch to hold off the American cavalry until he was safely hidden in the fastness of the Sierra Madres.

Fighting with his rear guard was expected to begin daily. The American column, matching its cavalry horses against Villa's ponies was making forced marches to get at grips with the Villistas. Their only hope of capturing him lay in making him fight.

Want to Use Railroad?

With the American expedition penetrating interior Chihuahua, where it was impractical to send provisions and supplies by automobile trains from Columbus, a second request was reported to have been made by Washington for immediate permission to use the Mexican-Northwestern railroad.

A sensational rumor was current that United States troops would give Juarez 15 minutes to surrender and would then take control of the border town, which is the terminus of the railroad, if the permission was refused.

A shallow river and a winding wagon road, cutting like the two blades of a pair of scissors through the heart of the Sierra Madre oriental mountains, are thought to be the connecting link between Villa's bandits and the pursuing columns of General Pershing.

According to Colonel Bertani, Carranza commander at Casas Grandes, part of General Pershing's troops are near Casas Grandes and a part are near Galeana, some 30 miles southeast.

Dispatches to General Gabriel Gavira, commanding the Carranza forces at Juarez, says that Villa is in the Barricuda lake region on the ranch of Mrs. Phoebe Hearst.

Troops Near El Valle.

If General Pershing's troops follow the route initiated in Columbus and continued through Casas Grandes to Galeana, they must by this time be in the neighborhood of or beyond El Valle.

A part of the way south from El Valle the wagon road is an old traveled highway. Later it runs into the mountains, where there are forests of scrub oak and pine. In this region, the Santa Maria is called in by lofty canyons and would be unsafe for cavalry transit as huge boulders could be toppled down on the passing troops. However, the wagon road passes over the mountains and continues on to Cruses.

In army circles here it has been believed that Villa might be headed to the south instead of stopping in his old stamping grounds in the Cruces region.

It was pointed out that in his re-

Washington—The criticism made against American ammunition furnished to the allies is made a semi-official cable message from the British admiralty.

Paris—The squadron torpedo boat Renaudin was sunk in the Adriatic by an enemy submarine. Three officers, among whom were the commanding officer and second officer and 44 seamen were lost. Two officers and 34 seamen were rescued by a French torpedo boat which accompanied the Renaudin.

London—Between March 1 and March 18, 19 hostile ships of the Entente Allies aggregating 40,000 tons, have been sunk, says Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent, crediting the statement to a well-informed source in Berlin.

Manchester, Eng.—The reported prospect of a dividend for the holders of the original shares in the Manchester Ship canal has directed renewed attention to the war prosperity of Lancashire.

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OPEN ANOTHER POWERFUL ATTACK

GERMANY HAS 20,000 FRESH TROOPS BROUGHT UP FROM DISTANT POINT.

ATTACK NORTH OF VERDUN

Teuton Armies Gain Ground in Malancourt Wood—Ten Miles From Verdun.

London—Germany has opened another powerful attack on Verdun, employing one division of 20,000 fresh troops brought from a distant point, according to the Paris war office communiqué. The new attack was made in the region northwest of Verdun where the Germans have for nearly two weeks been trying to gain hills on which they can place guns that will reach the three westerly forts of the Verdun ring.

Paris says the Germans were repulsed with heavy losses, a French attack on the village of Vaux, northeast of Verdun. Elsewhere around the fortresses there have been only intermittent bombardments and a continuation of fights in the air between French and German aviators.

Although Berlin says the Germans

IF BACK HURTS USE SALTS FOR KIDNEYS

Kat less meat if Kidneys feel like lead or Bladder bothers you—Meat forms uric acid.

Most folks forget that the kidneys, like the bowels, get sluggish and clogged and need flushing occasionally, else we have backache and dull misery in the kidney region, severe headaches, rheumatic twinges, torpid liver, acid stomach, sleeplessness and all sorts of bladder disorders.

You simply must keep your kidneys active and clean, and the moment you feel an ache or pain in the kidney region, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good drug store here, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water, before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with citric acid and bromides to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate to normal activity.

It also neutralizes the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is harmless, inexpensive, makes a delightful aperientive lithia water drink which everybody should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean, thus avoiding serious complications.

A well-known local druggist says he sells lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.

PUT CREAM IN NOSE AND STOP CATARRH

Tells How To Open Clogged Nose and End Head-Colds.

You feel fine in a few moments. Your cold in head or catarrh will be gone. Your clogged nostrils will open. The air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more dullness, headache, no snuffling, sniffling, mucous discharge or dryness; no straining for breath at night.

Tell your druggist you want a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, and relief comes instantly.

These statements as well as press dispatches indicate a general increase in the fighting on the Russian front.

Advices also report activity in Greece, where a French force from Salonica has occupied villages near the Bulgarian border.

Although Berlin says the Germans

have again repulsed the Russians in attacks with strong forces around Postavny and between Lakes Narocz and Dreswiaty, Petrograd reports a German check south of Lake Dreswiaty and the capture of German trenches in the Lake Narocz region.

Several villages in this district also have been taken by the Russians.

Berlin—Western front: Favored by

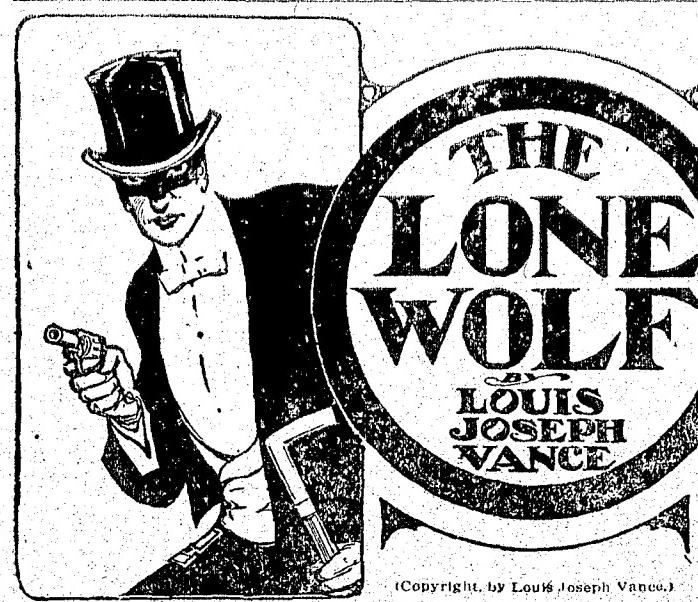
good conditions for observations, there was pronounced activity on the part of artillery and aeroplanes on both sides. In the Meuse sector (around Verdun) and in the plain of the Woevre artillery engagements continued to be especially violent. To prevent us from pushing our lines further forward toward the defensive positions of the enemy in the neighborhood of Fort Douaumont and the village of Vaux, the French delivered a fruitless attack with parts of a division recently brought up against the village of Vaux. They were repulsed with heavy losses.

Berlin—Western front: Favored by

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From authoritative sources the information is obtained that the situation is more delicate at present than it has been at any time since the troops crossed the border. Anti-Carranza agitators along the border, deliberately misconstruing the purposes of the expedition, have sent reports throughout northern Mexico to the effect that the action taken by the United States is the forerunner of a revolution.

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(Copyright, by Louis Joseph Vance.)

SYNOPSIS.

—10—

After stealing the Omber jewels and the Huysman war plans in London, Michael Lanyard returns to Troyon's, a Paris hotel, because he thinks Roddy, a Scotland Yard man, is on his trail. Lanyard dresses and goes out leaving Roddy behind. He finds room, leaves, and steals back to his room near the Trocadero. He finds an intruder from the French minister of war who attempts to dispose of the Omber jewels, but finds that the Pack has forbidden the buyers to return with him. He kills the intruder and returns alone with them. On his return to his room, he is attacked in the dark, but knocks out his assailant. He dons a mask and goes to the garden in his bed and starts to leave the house. In the corridor he encounters Lucia Bannon, who insists on leaving with him. Having given up his plan to take care of Lanyard in the studio of an absent artist friend of his, he locks her in a room alone. After sleep, Lanyard finds out what happened. He tells Lucia who he is. Mutual confessions follow. She is Lucy Shannon, not Bannon, and had been used as a tool by Bannon, who had been using her as a tool. Roddy was Bannon's secretary. Lucy agrees to go with him to return the London loot. A newspaper wrapped in a brick is shown as an account of the total destruction by fire of Troyon's. They go to Mme. Omber's Paris residence and burglariously restore the jewels.

CHAPTER XX.—Continued.

They had to walk as far as the Place de Trocadero before Lanyard found a cab, which he later dismissed at the corner of the Faubourg St. Germain.

Another brief walk brought them to a gate in the garden wall of a residence situated at the junction of two quiet streets.

"This I think ends our Parisian wanderings," Lanyard announced. "If you'll be good enough to keep an eye for bixby bodies—and yourself as inconspicuous as possible in the process of this doorway."

And he walked back to the curb, measuring the wall with his eye.

"What are you going to do?"

He responded by doing it so swiftly that she gasped with surprise; pausing momentarily within a yard of the walk he gathered himself together, shot up lithely into the air, caught the top curbing with both hands, and—She heard the soft thud of his feet on the earth of the enclosure, and the latch grated behind her as the door opened.

"For the last time," Lanyard laughed quietly from the aperture, "permit me to invite you to break the law by committing an act of trespass!"

Securing the door, he led her to a garden bench secluded amid conventional shrubbery.

"If you'll wait here," he suggested. "Well, it will be best. I'll be back as soon as possible; though I may be detained some time. Still, inasmuch as I'm about to break into this house, my motives, which are most commendable, may be misinterpreted, and I'd rather you waited here, with the street at hand. If you hear a noise like trouble you've only to unfasten the gate. But let's trust that my purely benevolent intentions toward the French republic won't be misconstrued!"

"I'll wait," she assured him bravely; "but won't you tell me?"

With a hand he indicated the mansion towering above them.

"I'm going to break in there to pay an early morning call and impart some interesting information to a person of considerable consequence—a nobody less, in fact, than M. Duroy."

"And who is he?"

The present minister of war. We haven't as yet the pleasure of each other's acquaintance; still I think he won't be sorry to see me. In brief I mean to make him a present of the Huysman plans and bargain for safe conduct for us both from France."

Impulsively she offered her hand, and, when he somewhat diffidently took it, she gave his fingers a firm, compelling pressure with her own.

"Be careful!" she whispered brokenly, her pale, sweet face upturned to his. "Oh, do be careful! I am afraid for you."

And for a moment the temptation to take her in his arms seemed stronger than any he had ever known.

But reminding himself that he had voluntarily stipulated for a year's probation, he released her hand with an incoherent murmur, turned, and hastily disappeared in the direction of the house.

CHAPTER XXI.

Elation and Despair.

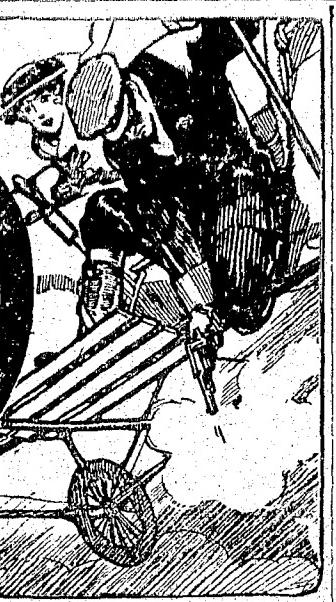
Established behind his splendid mahogany desk in his office at the ministry of war, or moving majestically abroad attired in frock coat and shiny topper, or lending the dignity of his presence to some formal function of state in that beautiful uniform which appertained unto his office, Mr. Hector Duroy cut an imposing figure.

Ah!—it was sadly otherwise.

Lanyard switched on the bedside light, turning it so that it struck full upon the face of the sleeper, and as he sat down he smiled.

The minister of war lay upon his back, his distinguished corpulence so severely dislocating the chaste simplicity of the bedclothing. Awhar his sheltering chest fat hands were peacefully folded in a gesture affectingly naive. His face was red, a noble highlight shone upon the promontory of his bald pate, his mouth was open.

To the best of his unconscious abil-



(Copyright, by Louis Joseph Vance.)

ity he was giving a protracted imitation of a dog fight; and he was really exhibiting sublime virtuosity—one readily distinguished individual howls, growls, yelps against an undertone made up of the blanded voices of ex-cited noncombatants.

As suddenly as though someone, wearying of the entertainment, had lifted the needle from that record, it was discontinued. The minister of war stirred uneasily in his sleep, muttered a naughty word, opened one eye, scowled, opened the other.

He blinked furiously, half-blinded but still able to make out the discomposing silhouette of a man seated just beyond the radius of glare—a quiet presence that moved not, but eyed him steadfastly; an apparition the more arresting because of its very immobility.

Rapidly the face of the minister of war lost several shades of purple. He moistened his lips nervously with a thick, dry tongue, and convulsively he clenched the bedclothes high and tight about his neck, as though laboring under the erroneous impression that the sanctity of his person was threatened.

"What do you want, monsieur?" he stammered in a still, small voice which he would have given the last to acknowledge his own.

"How did you come by them?" demanded M. Duroy, after a moment's thought.

"Need monsieur ask? Is France so ill-served by her spies that you do not already know of the misfortune recently suffered in London by one Captain Ekstrom?"

"You are—the Lone Wolf—then?"

"I am, monsieur—simply as concerns this doorway."

"I am perfectly calm."

But here the minister of war verified with one swift glance an earlier impression, to the effect that the trespasser was holding something that he in his preoccupation was aware of it, the adventurer leaned forward and swept up the prints from the counterpane in front of M. Duroy.

"Here!" the Frenchman exclaimed.

"Why do you do that?"

"Monsieur no longer questions their authenticity?"

"I grant you that."

"Then I return to myself these prints, pending negotiations for their transfer to France."

"I desire to discuss a matter of business with monsieur," replied the intruder after a small pause. "If you will be good enough to calm yourself—"

"I am perfectly calm."

But here the minister of war verified with one swift glance an earlier impression, to the effect that the trespasser was holding something that he in his preoccupation was aware of it, the adventurer leaned forward and swept up the prints from the counterpane in front of M. Duroy.

"Pardon; monsieur labors under a misapprehension," the housebreaker interposed dryly. "I have no wish to harm you. Nor have I any wish other than to lay before you, as senting government, a certain matter of state business."

There was silence while the minister of war permitted this exhortation sink in. Then, apparently reassured, he sat up in bed and eyed his unwilling visitor with a glare little short of treachery.

"Eh? What's that?" he demanded. "Business? What sort of business? If you wish to lay under my consideration any matter of business, how is it you break into my home at dead of night and rouse me in this brutal fashion?"—here his voice faltered—with a lethal weapon pointed at my head?"

"I'll wait," she assured him bravely; "but won't you tell me?"

With a hand he indicated the mansion towering above them.

"I'm going to break in there to pay an early morning call and impart some interesting information to a person of considerable consequence—a nobody less, in fact, than M. Duroy."

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To the best of his unconscious abil-



(Copyright, by Louis Joseph Vance.)

"That is your answer?"
It is regrettable, monsieur."
"Very well!" Lanyard bent forward again, took a match from the stand on the bedside table, and struck it. Very calmly he advanced the flame toward the cigarette containing the roll of inflammable films.

"Monsieur!" Duroy cried in horror. "What are you doing?"
Lanyard favored him with a look of surprise.

"I am about to destroy these films and prints."
"You must never do that!"

"Why not? They are mine, to do with as I like. If I cannot dispose of them at my price, I shall destroy them!"

"But—my God!—what you demand is impossible! Stay, monsieur! Think what your action means to France!"

"I have already thought of that. Now I must think of myself."

"One moment!"

Duroy sat up in bed and dangled fat legs over the side.

"But one moment only, monsieur. Don't make me waste your matches!"

"Monsieur, it shall be as you desire, if it lies in my power to accomplish it."

With this the minister of war stood up and made for the telephone, in his agitation heedless of dressing-gown and slippers.

"You must accomplish it, M. Duroy," Lanyard advised him gravely, puffing out the flame; "for if you fail, you make yourself the instrument of my death. Here are the plans."

"You trust them to me?" Duroy asked in astonishment.

"But—" Lanyard had found no reason to believe that Lucy had left him otherwise than voluntarily, or that their adventures had taken place at the homes of Mme. Omber and M. Duroy had been noted by spies of the Pack. The testimony of his own wits assured him that they hadn't been followed at any time subsequent to leaving the Rue des Acacias; their way had been too long and purposely too involved, and his vigilance too lively for that. Left to herself there in the garden for a quarter-hour, she had been free to think independently for almost the first time since she had descended from the studio.

Leaving his car before noon at the designated depot, he received the promise that it would be ready for him at four o'clock. Returning at that hour, he learned that it couldn't be ready before six. Facing nearly two hours with nothing to do, and too bored and restless to while them away in a cafe, he idled listlessly hither and thither along streets and boulevards—indifferent, in the black melancholy oppressing him, whether or not he were recognized.

In the course of his wanderings he found himself turning from the Rue St. Honore through the Place Vendome to the Rue de la Faix.

Before one corner window Lanyard paused involuntarily.

In that window there was a mirror, set at an angle to one side, and suddenly Lanyard caught its presentment of himself—a gaunt and haggard appearance, with a wretched air of weariness about him.

Engaging obscure lodgings close by the Rue des Acacias, he slept till nearly noon of the following day, then rose to put into execution design which had sprung full-winged from his brain in little without his knowledge and thus had missed her visit.

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In high feather Lanyard was making his way down to a door at the rear of the house which gave upon the garden—in his new social status of governmental protege distaining any such a commonplace avenue as the conservatory window whose fastening he had forced on entering. And, boldly unbolting the door, he ran out into the night to rejoin his beloved, like a new man walking to new life.

But she was no more there—the bench was vacant, the garden deserted, the gateway yawning to the street.

With the low, curt cry of one stag-

"What Do You Want, Monsieur?" you, the person in possession of these plans, and who offers them through to France, for a price?"

"But why introduce yourself to me in this extraordinary fashion to consummate a transaction for which the ordinary channels with which you must be familiar are entirely adequate?"

"Simply because Ekstrom has followed me to Paris," Lanyard explained indulgently. "Did I venture to approach you through the customary channels, my chances of rounding out a useful life thereafter would be practically nil. Furthermore, it is becoming necessary for me to leave France immediately—without an hour's delay—also secretly; else I might as well remain here to be butchered. Now you command the only means I know of to accomplish my purpose. And that is the price, the only price, you will have to pay for these plans."

"I don't understand you."

"It is on schedule, is it not, that Captain Vaquelin of the aviation corps is to attempt a nonstop flight from Paris to London this morning, with two passengers, in this last selected a single cigarette with meticulous care.

Regarding the minister of war in a mystifying manner, he began to roll the cigarette briskly between his palms. A small shower of tobacco sizzled on the door; the rice paper cracked and came away; and with a bland smile and gesture of a professional conjurer, Lanyard exhibited a small cylinder of stiff paper between his thumb and index finger.

Goggling resentfully, M. Duroy spluttered:

"Eh—what impudence is this?"

His smile unchanged, Lanyard bent forward and silently dropped the cylinder into the Frenchman's hand. At the same time he offered him a pocket magnifying glass.

"What is this?" Duroy persisted stupidly. "What—what—what?"

"If monsieur will be good enough to unroll the papers and examine them with the aid of this glass."

With a wondering grunt M. Duroy complied, smoothing out several small sheets of paper.

"I can best explain by asking monsieur to examine—what I have to show him."

"I am on schedule, is it not, that Captain Vaquelin of the aviation corps is to attempt a nonstop flight from Paris to London this morning, with two passengers, in this last selected a single cigarette with meticulous care."

He looked up wildly, to discover Duroy standing over him, his stout person slightly swathed in a quilted dressing-gown with trousers, his expression one of stupefaction.

"Well, monsieur—well?" the minister of war demanded irritably. "What—I repeat—are you doing there?"

Lanyard essayed response, choked up, and gulped. He rose and stood, swaying, showing a stricken face, but for the moment couldn't speak.

"It must! If the start must be delayed until we arrive, you will give orders that it shall be so delayed."

For a minute the minister of war hesitated; then he shook his head definitely.

"Eh!" Duroy insisted, with an accent of exasperation. "Why do you stand glaring at me like—that eh? Come, monsieur; what ails you? I have arranged everything. I say. Where is mademoiselle?"</

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Six Months.....75
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Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress
March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAR. 23

A False Report.

A report is current that the Avalanche office wilfully held up the printing of the People's party caucus notice thus making their call too late. In justice to ourselves we want to explain the matter to those who are not familiar with our business principles and might believe that we could really be so contemptibly mean as to do such a trick. The order for printing was placed in this office by J. A. Holliday the morning after the DeWaele grocery fire, March 8th, just as our records show and further circumstances surrounding the placing of the order plainly call to mind that this date is correct.

The work was sent to the work rooms with instructions that the work was "wanted at once." Within two hours after the order was placed the notices were printed and wrapped up, ready for posting. This is surely good service.

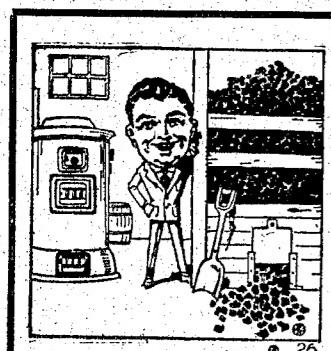
As matters developed Mr. Holliday later believed that the order was placed March 7th, one day earlier, and after calling on this gentleman and reciting the circumstances it occurred to him that he was mistaken. Some person had started the assertion that both Mr. and Mrs. Holliday were prepared to give a sworn affidavit that the order was placed March 7th. When we asked him about this he said that anybody saying that he said any such thing, was a liar. He said it in pretty strong terms and was pretty indignant about the matter.

We do not know who started this story and don't want to know but if the person who is responsible for it cares to answer this article we will give them the privilege to do so in next week's issue of the Avalanche. We wish to add that the article will never be answered for the author of such a malicious and uncalled-for remark is too cowardly to speak out in public and would much rather resort to some under-handed method.

For fear that some of our readers may mis-construe our meaning we wish to say that Mr. Holliday is no way implicated in this false report.

O. P. SCHUMANN.

A New Yorker has given \$140,000 for a picture by Hans Memling called "The Archer," painted in the fifteenth century. Painting never has been a very high-paid profession, but art dealing often has proved a lucrative business.



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Frank G. Sales. P.
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Jens Jorgenson. P.
Justice of the Peace—Geo. Mahon. R.
Edward G. Clark. D.
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D.
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D.
Rasmus Rasmussen. P.
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Justice, full term—Louis A. Gardner. R.
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ton. R.
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Overseer Dist. No. 2—John A. Love. R.
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Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co.,
136 William Street, New York.



GEORGE N. WOOD

At a meeting of the school board last week, Monday evening at Frederic, Supt. Geo. N. Wood was re-elected for another year. Great credit is reflected upon the school board of Frederic for their progressiveness in wanting first class teachers throughout their schools and is fortunate in again securing Mr. Wood, as he is a young man of much ability.

Supt. Wood has had a wide experience in school work, having been five years in the public schools of Michigan and previous to that time was conducting a Chicago business college.

Supt. Wood has also written many

Lovells.

M. J. Lee of Bridgeport, Mich., arrived Tuesday and will remain at the Boutel club again this season.

Charley Owen was a Lovells caller Monday.

Mrs. Bills returned to Lovells Wednesday.

Elmer Niles formerly of Red Oak was in town last week.

Measles are being entertained at the Rase and Dodge homes.

T. E. Douglas went to Bay City, Thursday last.

An 8½ pound baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Spencer Tuesday, March 21st.

Mrs. Henry Peoples and children returned home after spending a number of weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Caid, the latter accompanying her as far as Grayling.

Mrs. Socia of Bay City came to Lovells Tuesday to help care for her daughter, Mrs. Rase, and children, who are sick with measles.

Dr. Keypot of Grayling was called to the Kehul ranch in attendance to Mrs. Gale, who was seriously ill.

Ira Johnson of Vanderbit came to Lovells last week and will visit relatives and friends for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. E. McCormick went to West Branch Saturday, returning Tuesday.

The Sewing circle met with Mrs. Kennedy last Thursday, a pleasant afternoon being spent. The ladies will meet with Mrs. E. H. Parker this week.

Mrs. Gale, whose condition became still more critical was taken on a cot to a Saginaw hospital Monday. Mr. Gale and daughters accompanying her. Friends in Lovells wish for her a speedy recovery.

Emmit Pierce returned to Lovells Tuesday, after spending a few days with his parents in Clio.

Review.

Mrs. N. A. Murphy was in town on business Friday.

Sigma callers Saturday were: Mrs. J. Wolcott, Mrs. B. White, Mr. Gibbons and son Luther.

Miss Jetta Grover and brother Harry went to Grayling, Friday, returning Saturday.

Nick Smith was brought here from Kalkaska to remain with his sister, Mrs. Henry Wolcott, the rest of the winter, on account of illness.

D. Smith was in town a few days this week.

Miss May McCarthy spent the weekend at the Bromwell home.

Mrs. Wabasan is to be taken to the Mercy hospital today on account of ulcers in the eye.

Mrs. A. Richardson, who has been ill is reported much better.

Miss Edna Loper went to Grayling Friday returning Saturday.

Mr. Brewer of Saginaw is visiting W. Weise this week.

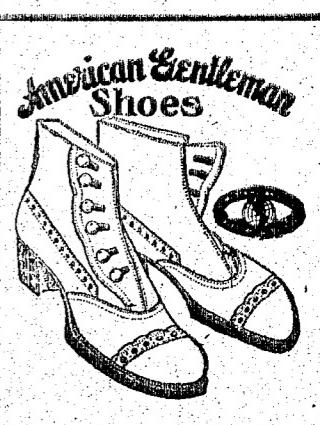
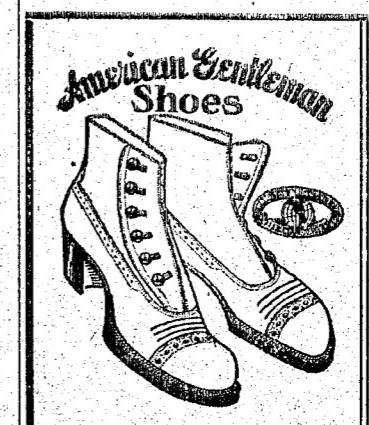
Mr. Barnhart has been quite ill, on account of freezing his foot, twice in the severe weather we have been having.

Miss Belle of Sigma spent the week with Mrs. Fox and daughter.

Miss Delta Wolcott went to Saginaw Thursday for an extended visit with relatives and friends.

Mrs. H. Wolcott's sister from Oleary called on her Wednesday.

Mr. and Mr. McCrory spent a few days in Rawleigh this week.



Spring is Here Now

And so are our new shoes.
Just received a fine assort-
ment of the well known

Hamilton Brown Shoes

Come and see them.

Salling, Hanson Co.

The Pioneer Store

"Tiz" PUTS JOY IN
SORE, ACHING FEET

"My, how 'Tiz' gladdens tired,
swollen, burning feet—
It's glorious!"

Ah! what relief. No more tired feet; no more burning feet; no more swollen, aching feet. No more soreness in corns, callouses, bunions.

No matter what ails your feet or what under the sun you've tried without getting relief, just use "Tiz." "Tiz" is the only remedy that draws out all the poisonous excretions which puff up the feet. "Tiz" cures your foot trouble so you'll never limp or draw up your face in pain. Your shoes won't seem tight and your feet will never, never hurt or get sore and swollen. Think of it, no more foot misery, no more agony from corns, callouses or bunions.

Get a 25-cent box at any drug store or department store and get instant relief. Wear smaller shoes. Just once try "Tiz." Get a whole year's foot comfort for only 25 cents. Think of it.

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Men, only five overcoats left, \$6 values for \$3.98

Six Mackinaws, worth
\$7.50 for \$4.98

Fine wool pants, \$3.50
values for \$2.88

A few men's rubbers,
Hurons, \$1.50 value, \$1.19

Men's 4-buckle arctics,
\$2.50 value for \$1.85

Men's arctics, \$1.00 value
for 79¢

Think of it. All \$2.50
men's rubbers, leather tops
for \$1.94

Mother's, I have the cele-
brated Frankensteen school
clothes for boys—two pair
of pants, patch pockets, all
the latest models—blues,
grays and tans.

Suit cases just arrived
from New York. Come and
look them over. Great bar-
gains, as goods are gradu-
ally advancing in all lines.
These goods are at this price
for 10 days only.

Mothers, I have the cele-
brated Frankensteen school
clothes for boys—two pair
of pants, patch pockets, all
the latest models—blues,
grays and tans.

Watch my windows for Easter Greetings.

Frank Dreese

CRAWFORD AVALANCHE

SAFETY FIRST

Your Doctor Knows Best

How to diagnose your ailments if you are sick and it is safest to go to him. Then if you want to keep on the safe side

BRING YOUR PRESCRIPTIONS TO THE LEWIS DRUG STORE

Remember---SERVICE is our slogan

You get the best drugs, promptly and carefully compounded

A. M. LEWIS, YOUR DRUGGIST

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAR. 23

Local News

Dennis Duggan of Detroit was in the city today.

Easter cards now on display—a fine selection. Sorenson Bros. 3-23-tf

Charles Preston and family were in West Branch first of the week.

Register next Saturday at Town hall. Open from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Candidates: Need any election printing? Your orders will be strictly confidential and promptly filled to your satisfaction.

Mrs. Marius Hanson entertained a few guests informally on Saturday afternoon in honor of Mrs. James Graham of Detroit.

Mrs. A. Rasmussen, formerly Miss Sena Ellerson left Tuesday afternoon for her home in Detroit, after a week's visit with her parents and friends here.

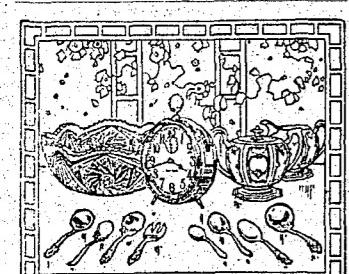
Word has been received of the birth of a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Powrie of Bay City, this week. The latter is the daughter of Mrs. J. Meilstrup of this city.

Mrs. Lucile Baker, who has been here the past week looking after her interests, was called to her home in Bay City Sunday by the sudden illness of her little daughter, Lucile.

NOTICE—A number of dishes belonging to the Grayling Opera house have been loaned out to parties and not returned. Will those having same in their possession please return them at once. JOSEPH BURTON, Manager.

Several young people surprised Miss Verna Biggs last Saturday evening; the occasion being her sixteenth birthday. Parcheesi and Halma were the leading games of the evening. A dainty luncheon was served, after which the guests departed, having enjoyed a happy evening.

Fire was discovered in the William Niel home about 4 o'clock last Friday morning. The fire department responded promptly and put the fire out. At 7 the next morning fire was again discovered in the same place, but was soon extinguished with pails of water. The origin of same is unknown.



Suggestions

OUR window displays offer splendid suggestions for gift giving and fixing up one's own home.

In our windows are displayed the latest novelties, the most staple articles, and the most beautiful jewelry. Of course we can't show it all in the windows, so we are going to invite you to drop in and inspect it personally. When may we look for you?

C. J. Hathaway
Jeweler and
Optometrist

Charles Sills of Bay City spent Sunday with Grayling friends.

Try our special dinner and luncheon Sunday, 35c. The Royal Cafe.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Alex Lagrow last Thursday, Mar. 16th.

Andrew Jensen has returned from Detroit, after several months spent in that city.

Mrs. S. J. Graham of Detroit is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rasmus Hanson in this city.

Frank Jennings is spending a couple of weeks in his old boyhood home near Ithaca and Stanton.

You may be next! Why don't you buy some Fire Insurance?

GEO. L. ALEXANDER & SON.

Orlando F. Barnes of Lansing was in the city Saturday and Sunday looking after business interests.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Brisboe entertained their nephew, Cletus O'Hare of Bay City, over Sunday.

The annual State tax sales for Crawford county appear in supplement form in this issue of the Avalanche.

Ollie Baker, night clerk at the Russell Hotel spent Thursday of last week visiting at his home in West Branch.

Mothers' club meeting at the school house next Tuesday evening, March 28th. All ladies of Grayling are invited.

J. A. Johnson, living north of the city, says that he saw a flock of crows last Monday. They better get their felt boots on.

The regular monthly meeting of the Grayling Board of Trade will be held at Glen Smith's law office next Monday night, March 27th, at 8:00 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. N. Olson are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a ten-pound daughter, born Monday. The daddy is about the happiest man in town.

It seemed natural to see Melvin A. Bates at work in the postoffice first of the week. He was assisting during the absence of Postmaster John Hume, who was in Detroit on business.

You can spot a tailor made suit every time you see it. And if you can spot it on others, others can spot it on you. Let us take your spring measurements today. Our new samples are here. Look them over.

Liette Bros.

About the only way to know that this is spring time is to consult the calendar. We still have lots of snow and below zero weather nightly. An official weather report shows that it reached four below zero last night and at 7:10 this morning it was three below.

The April number of the American Magazine contains an article written by A. P. Johnson, publisher of the Grand Rapids, Mich. News entitled "The Glory of the States—Michigan." It tells a lot about Michigan and we are sorry we cannot reproduce the article for the benefit of our readers.

Tony Nelson, who should be in position to know the true facts, claimed to the Avalanche that the reason that the fire hydrants didn't work properly at the recent fires, was not due to their being frozen, as generally supposed. He claims that the main pipes became frozen at times and that the hydrants are kept clear.

Dr. J. Atwood Whitaker went to Bay City the latter part of last week and met his father, J. A. Whitaker, of West Branch, who was just returning from a winter's vacation spent in Miami, Florida. The latter spent a few days in this city with his son and family, returning to West Branch Monday. Mrs. J. A. Whitaker, who also spent the winter in Florida, stopped off a few days in Chicago.

Last Thursday Mrs. Olaf Michelson received notice that she had been appointed chairman of the 10th district of the Emigrant Aid department of the State Federation of Women's clubs. Mrs. Michelson's friends are delighted to hear of her appointment to this department, and feel that she is capable of being much credit to this branch of the State work. This is the second appointment that has been made from the Goodfellowship club of this city this year.

Ivory Gile, highway commissioner of Beaver Creek township, has been appointed by the State Highway commission to the position of taking charge of the construction of the trunk line that is to be built during the coming season, and will have headquarters at Pontiac. The appointment came as a surprise to Mr. Gile. He is recognized as a road builder of splendid ability and is familiar with all kinds of construction work in road building and railroad building. His friends here will be pleased at this nice compliment paid him by the Commission and at his good fortune.

In remitting to the Avalanche for another year's subscription, H. P. Bell, of Meadowdale, Wash., says that: "We are glad to note by your paper and by the reports of Michigan people who have visited us here that Grayling seems to be in a very healthy and prosperous condition, and we sincerely hope that this may continue. My father has practically recovered from his blindness altho his sight is still quite dim." Mr. Bell renews his best wishes for the prosperity of Grayling and Crawford county. His father and family lived in Grayling a number of years and at one time was county clerk of Crawford county. He also conducted a shoe store in the building now occupied by the Kraus hardware store. Their many old friends will be pleased to have this message from them.

The visitors played hard to hold them and in their defensive work neglected their own gourd, annexing only nine points. It was a good game and with the visitors' scalps tucked away under our belt, the fans went away feeling pretty good.

Subscribe for the Avalanche.

CRAWFORD AVALANCHE

A son was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Corwin, of Pere Cheney.

A baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Maxson last Thursday, Mar. 16th.

Melvin A. Bates and Prof. Ellsworth are in Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti on school business.

The Danish Sisterhood will give a dancing party at the Temple theatre Saturday evening, March 25th. Price \$1.00 per couple, extra lady 35 cents. Refreshments will be served. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend. By order of Committee.

Darius Countryman of Boyne City was brought to Grayling yesterday suffering from a mental breakdown. He is taking treatment at Mercy hospital. He is accompanied by his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Countryman lived in Grayling up to about a year ago when they moved to Big Rapids and later to Boyne City.

The Ladies' Missionary society of the M. E. church held a "Pot Luck" social at the home of Mrs. Philip Zalsman, Friday evening. The decorations were all in green in honor of the day and every guest wore a leaf of shamrock. Vocal solos were rendered by Rev. Aaron Mitchell, Mrs. Nina Woods and Mr. Philip G. Zalsman.

Recitation by Mrs. Edna Miller and instrumental solo by Miss Mildred Wilbur. After the program a delicious lunch was served by Mrs. Zalsman assisted by the "pot luck" committee. Everyone had a good social time.

Mr. and Mrs. William Woodfield received the news Monday, that their son, Wm. G. Woodfield of Houston, Mich., had lost a part of his right hand in a railroad accident, on the Copper Range railroad where he was employed as brakeman. The hand was cut diagonally across leaving only his thumb and wrist. The accident happened about a month ago, but the news was kept from his parents until this week. Mr. Woodfield was a Grayling boy and his friends will be sorry to learn of his accident. Three days before the accident Mr. Woodfield passed a successful examination for R. R. conductor.

The Sun, published by the Sun Publishing company of Midland, last week issued an industrial edition that would make most any community sit up and take notice. On the front page there is a fine halftone picture of Herbert G. Dow, president of the Dow Chemical company and on the same page is a birdseye view of the extensive plant of the company. Other pages contain pictures of business and industrial places and of sports of business and professional men, as well as some residence homes. The edition contained sixteen interesting pages and is printed upon calendered paper. The work was entirely done in the plant of the publishers and reflects credit upon their equipment and upon those who did the work. Gilbert A. Curry, who is well known in the district because of his candidacy for congressional nomination, is the leading stockholder in the Sun Publishing company.

Cal. W. G. Rogers of Lansing and Capt. Wells of Washington, were in the city Friday of last week and visited the Military reservation, and took an inventory of the property on hand at that place. Capt. Wells is official camp inspector for the National government. In an interview with Col.

Rogers he says that if the National guard of Michigan is not called out to the Mexican border, the chances are that the entire Michigan organization will probably be in Grayling next summer. Previous arrangements are that the artillery corps would go to Sparta, Wis., and the cavalry troops to one of the southern states, where they would train with the U. S. regulars.

However as most of the regulars are called out because of the Mexican trouble there will be no necessity of our divisions to leave the state. He also says that in case the Michigan guard is called out they would mobilize at Fort Wayne, unless the call should not come before May 1st. Mobilization after May 1st would be here at Grayling.

John R. Skingley, candidate for the office of Supervisor of Beaver Creek township, was in the city the day and ordered some candidate cards printed. He believes in using printers' ink which surely is a mark of progressiveness.

Mrs. Paul Ford, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Hodge at Atlanta, left Monday morning for Ohio to visit friends, before joining her husband in Detroit. The latter has secured employment and the couple will make their home there, next April 1st.

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SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN FAR OFF NORTHLAND.

ITEMS FROM THE OLD HOME

Resume of the Most Important Events in Sweden, Norway and Denmark—Of Interest to the Scandinavians in America.

SWEDEN.

The so-called "Farmers' Expedition," which brought about 30,000 farmers to Stockholm in the interest of "paredness" on a larger scale, is now looked upon as an important factor in the making of the history of modern Sweden. Accordingly it is proposed to commemorate the "Farmers' Expedition" by the erection of a suitable monument. A young Swedish sculptor has prepared a sketch for such a monument. It represents a man dressed like a farmer. "Sword in hand he looks into the future, and at his feet lies his spade, which he has dropped for the time being. The monument is expected to cost \$10,000, and it has been suggested that prizes be offered for the best sketches as a means of engaging the ablest talents in a competition for the production of the monument."

About sixty years ago Rev. Erik Hjortsberg served as pastor at Kiaby, Skane. At a public meeting he expressed himself as follows in explaining a certain passage in the book of Revelations: "Not in my time, but in yours, if you become old, and in that of your children, you will get flying letters, and ships in the sea will communicate with the land. Thereupon a world-war shall break out in the land of the prophet, and there the great massacre shall also come to an end. But upon the countries of the North the spirit of the Lord shall rest, and no war shall take place there."

Mrs. Thora Carolina Macdougall, the proprietor of the Vallakura estate, Skane, has made a donation to be used in a very peculiar manner. The amount is \$12,500. The interest shall be divided up into 28 parts of \$125 each, and six portions of \$27 each, an each of these amounts shall be paid to poor patients who are dismissed from hospitals in Skane, whether such patients are cured or not.

The Swedish government has decided to prevent citizens of any belligerent country from addressing public gatherings in Sweden during the war. Official notification to that effect is said to have been issued in Stockholm in connection with the invitations of student organizations to Prof. Gilbert Murray of Oxford university to address them.

A Stockholm dispatch says that according to a message from Karlskrona, Sweden, a whole mine field of several hundred mines is drifting from the north, presumably having been set adrift by ice and wind. The message adds that explosions are occurring hourly and that navigation in the neighborhood of the Swedish islands is perilous.

G. Polinder, a traveling scientist, has just returned from a two years' stay among the Indians of Columbia. S. A. His young wife accompanied him all the time. A girl baby was born to them among the Indians, and she was in the shape when the party arrived at Gote, Sweden.

Those who are employed in taking care of the traffic in the Dalsland canal have had their salaries increased \$12.50 per year on account of the high cost of living. In addition to this they will also receive \$1.35 for a wife and an equal amount for each minor child.

The gross receipts of state railroads of Sweden in 1915 were \$31,850,000, which was \$6,700,000 more than in 1914.

The deposits in the savings banks of Sweden increased \$845,000 in 1915. There was a decrease of \$1,250,000 for the year 1914.

The number of royal committees and commissions at work in Sweden during the past year was 164, and their expenses were \$1,256,770.

The price of paper used for ordinary newspapers has increased 50 per cent during the past few months and that of other kinds of paper about 30 per cent.

King Haakon injured his left hand while skiing. An X-ray photograph showed the fracture of a bone in the wrist. It is expected that the fracture will be healed in three weeks.

Governor G. Tornerholm of Vrams Gunnarstorp, had sold about one-third of his estate, Gedsholm, in Elbey parish. The purchasers are small farmers who have been renting the land. The price paid was from \$65 to \$140 an acre.

As a result of a sudden thaw in the highlands of Smaland the Laga river overflowed its banks. Many cellars in Varnamo were filled with water, and the local furniture shop had to be closed so that 300 persons were thrown out of work.

The following figures show that Swedish population is dwindling down to a negligible quantity: For the years 1913, 1914 and 1915 the numbers were respectively 16,345, 8,951, and 5,078.

It must be said that Uddvalia has been successful in checking the exodus of intermarriage. The number of arrests for intermarriage in 1912 was 721. Since that year there has been a steady decrease, and last year it was 373. Meanwhile the population has been growing, and last year the Royal regiment was garrisoned at this place.

DENMARK.

The Danish explorer, Knud Rasmussen, has completed plans for a new expedition to North Greenland. He will explore the region between Peary Land and Greenland. The expedition will start early this spring.

A banquet was given in Copenhagen at the Royal Danish Yacht club in celebration of winning, by the Danish yacht Nurdug, on September 1 last at San Francisco, the President Woodrow Wilson cup. Baron Reedtz Thott gave a toast to President Wilson and the United States amidst great enthusiasm. The American minister to Denmark, Dr. Maurice F. Egan, responded with a toast to the king of Denmark.

Movement of American commerce to the Scandinavian countries is expected to be facilitated by a new plan the British government has adopted at the suggestion of American Consul General Skinner at London. A bureau of information will be established in the British embassy here to advise American exporters of the probability of unimpeded traffic through the blockade lines.

King Christian of Denmark has invited the prime minister and the ministers of foreign affairs of Norway and Sweden to visit Copenhagen March 9 to discuss with Danish Premier Zahle questions which the war has shown to be of common interest to the three countries. It is announced that the meeting is designed to give fresh expression to cordial collaboration and to the desire of the Scandinavian countries to continue their neutrality.

The Danish Commercial Journal, Borsen, says two Danish shipping companies have declared a dividend of 20 per cent, four of 30 per cent, four of 40 per cent, six of 50 per cent and one of 100 per cent. The publication points out that these high rate dividends are not confined to Denmark. Such dividends, says the Borsen, are simply a compensation to neutral shipping for the many lean years during which no dividends or very small ones were paid.

NORWAY.

Ingvold Andersen, a sailor on the bark Ragnhild, which was saved by the British steamer Napierian, related the following story: "When we had been saved I heard the great British steamer Napierian we heard a remarkable story. In the night before Thursday, December 24, the captain of the Napierian had a dream which worried him and gave him an unaccountable suggestion to change the course of the Napierian. The ship was following the usual route between Canada and England. The captain left his berth and went to the man at the helm and said to him: 'I can get no rest. In a dream I was urged to sail a little more to the south.' But the man at the helm did not see any reason for changing the course of the ship. He said so to the captain, and the latter returned to his berth to try to sleep. But he did not succeed. The same unaccountable trouble came upon him. He got up and went to the man at the helm a second time, and now he ordered the course of the ship to be changed just a trifle. When the Napierian had followed this course for about twenty-four hours it came close up to the dismantled hull of the Ragnhild with its helpless crew on board. 'Now you can see,' said the captain to the helmsman, 'why we had to change our course. For the sake of these people I could not go rest.' By this time the Napierian was twenty miles out of its usual course. Practically no steamers pass this point. But occasionally a sailing vessel may be carried there out of its course."

The Western Electric company of Chicago obtained the award of a contract to install a full automatic telephone system in Christiania. The order involves an expenditure of about \$1,250,000 and is the largest telephone contract ever given to an American concern in Europe and a victory over the important firm of Siemens & Halske of Berlin. The contract calls for 30,100 lines of exchange equipment to be installed in nine exchanges and automatic dials for 35,000 subscribers.

Thorvald Arund Lammers, the famous baritone singer, and Christian Sinding, ardent composer, have been made commanders of the first class of the Order of Saint Olav, by King Haakon. Both men have distinguished themselves in the musical life of the country.

The employees of the Lauritsen & Sorensen woollen mills in Christiania received \$2,700 in addition to their stipulated wages on account of the high cost of living.

King Haakon injured his left hand while skiing. An X-ray photograph showed the fracture of a bone in the wrist. It is expected that the fracture will be healed in three weeks.

Mrs. Margrethe Kristine Lavik, alternate from the Sandviken district, is apt to be the second woman to take a seat in the Norwegian storting, the regular representative of the district, Mr. Rydt, having stated that he intends to be absent from the storting for some time. For many years past Mrs. Lavik has been manager of the Mission hotel in Bergen, and she was elected a member of the city council of Bergen as a representative of the temperance people. Her husband represented the South Bergens district in the storting of 1889-1891.

Two radioactive springs have been discovered in Ryfylke. The taste of the water is excellent. Chemical tests have proved it to be the best known in Norway so far. A Stavanger syndicate has bought the springs for the purpose of marketing the water on a large scale.

Arfin Kvam, Kristoffer Kvame and Karl Opdal have organized a new firm for raising tame reindeer in the mountains of Vang. They bought 700 reindeer in Norway and 1,500 at Horns for making the start.

Features of Fashion

By JULIA BOTTOMLEY



AMONG THE COATS FOR SPRING.

A candidate for favor, among the coats of spring, that needs only to be seen to provoke approving sniffs, presents its plainness and its gracefulness and its modesty, all at one glance. The charm of simplicity belongs to it, or, at any rate, it looks simple, but with a simplicity which attests that it has been thought out by an artist.

A material in black or a very dark color with a narrow but pronounced stripe in white gives the garment a very fine start in the good graces of fashionable women. Its hems are correct, assuring one of the two accepted sartorialities, and it is distinguished by certain original touches in its finishing. All of which goes to prove that it belongs to the smart set in the world of apparel.

As pictured, the coat is made in black and white and fastens down in front with five large black buttons having varying stripes of white on them. No two are exactly alike. The coat sleeves, as plain as can be, are finished with oddly shaped cuts that evidence no intention of following the example of the sleeves in the matter of plainness. They are adorned with two buttons, like those on the front, but in a smaller size.

A slit pocket is set in at each side. And, since it would never do for pockets to be negligible this season, they make opportunity for shaped bands, applied about the slit and a garniture of two of the accepted modes in millinery for spring. At the left of the group a straw sailor has a wide, flat brim. The crown is covered with fine ribbon-puff on in four sections. Over this ribbon covering "ladder" bows extend from the center to the base of the crown at the middle of the front and back and of the two sides. They terminate in loops and ends that lie flat on the brim.

A nautical hem in gray is shown at the right. It is covered with gray crepe. At the right side the brim turns up sharply. A band of narrow velvet ribbon encircles the crown, finished with a bow at the left side. The striking feature in this hat is its bead embroidery. The peacock feather motif appears on the front and side brims and on the crown, embroidered in small beads set close together.

A beaded black hat at the top of the picture is a perfect example of a popular type. It is of lustrous straw trimmed with loops of taffeta ribbon perched on top of the crown. Lacquered rose foliage covers part of the crown, and springs up among the loops of ribbon. This hat is all black except for the large pink rose at one side.

A silk pocket is set in at each side. And, since it would never do for pockets to be negligible this season, they make opportunity for shaped bands, applied about the slit and a garniture

of two buttons, like those on the sleeves. There is a velvet inlay on the back of the collar.

The sailor hat and black-and-white lace boots, worn with this coat proclaim a sense of clothes which promises distinction for its possessor.

There are wide hats and high hats and variety enough in both sorts to insure several shapes that will be becoming to each face. But the variety is not confusing as it was a year ago. The styles are very well settled and the hats are beautiful.

Each of the hats in the group of three pictures displays some one or

of four buttons, like those on the sleeves. There is a velvet inlay on the back of the collar.

The sailor hat and black-and-white lace boots, worn with this coat proclaim a sense of clothes which promises distinction for its possessor.

There are wide hats and high hats and variety enough in both sorts to insure several shapes that will be becoming to each face. But the variety is not confusing as it was a year ago. The styles are very well settled and the hats are beautiful.

Each of the hats in the group of three pictures displays some one or

of four buttons, like those on the sleeves. There is a velvet inlay on the back of the collar.

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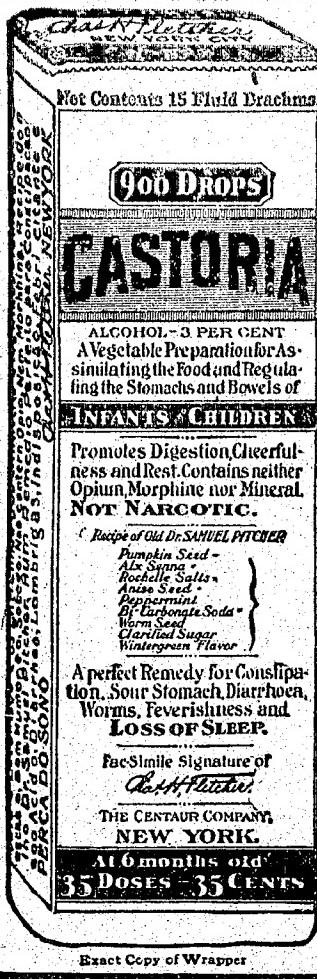
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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That

Genuine Castoria

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Bears the

Signature

of

Jack H. Fletcher.

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For Over

Thirty Years

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

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LETTER FROM STATE CAPITOL

HOW THE MICHIGAN NATIONAL
GUARD WILL BE QUICKLY
MOBILIZED FOR WAR.

"CALL YOUR COMPANY" CAPT.

Every Detail Arranged For Quick
Action in Getting Together and
Consolidating for Active
Service.

[By Gurd M. Hayes.]

Lansing—If the National Guard of Michigan were called out for service in Mexico, there would be little of the boundless confusion which followed the request for troops in 1883. The state military board, assisted by the war department, has worked out plans which would equip the Michigan brigade and get it into the field with little trouble and delay. Every commissioned officer of the Michigan National Guard to whom is entrusted the command of troops, has a field desk or locker for his orders and other papers and for personal supplies. In that locker is a mobilization order from the Division of Military Affairs of the war department and one from the state military headquarters. When the regular army officers inspect the National Guard annually, they ask to see these orders, and if they are not under the guard's hands, a reprimand follows. These orders cover every possible contingency from the second Washington says "Fall in!" until the militia troops reach the government camp previously selected for them.

The three officers of the state who are not attached to any fighting unit are Col. John S. Bersey, the adjutant general; Col. Walter O. Rogers, the quartermaster general and Capt. O. H. Tower, quartermaster's corps. They would probably stay in Michigan to organize additional units if required. It is probable that Washington would offer Col. Rogers a position with even rank as division quartermaster; Col. Bersey would be given an infantry command or would be taken into the adjutant general's department of the army, and Capt. Tower, who is a pay expert, would become an army paymaster. The war department estimates that 400,000 to 600,000 men would be needed to invade and subdue Mexico and that the job would take a couple of years. To officer this big force, every man who has had experience as an officer of the guard would be sure of a place.

The exact legal status of the guard in case of service is still unsettled. The men of each company are out of the city. They are reached by telegraph or telephone. If any is reluctant, a squad with fixed bayonets is empowered to use government transportation and get him. At the army everybody gets into a uniform, because the war department has discovered the sight of the men in olive-drab is a good advertisement that something is doing and recruits are needed. The captain sets up a couple of field ranges, buys supplies, arranges for cots and starts housekeeping on the army floor.

There are 65 men per company in the state service today. The war strength of an infantry company is 122. So recruits are needed. An officer of each company—usually the second lieutenant—has previously been designated the recruiting officer. Usually he has been given the detail months or years ago. With a surgeon at his elbow, either military or civilian hired for the occasion, he examines the men who come and accept those who are fit. They are also uniformed and their education immediately begins in the simpler foot movements and the manual of arms.

At the end of a period which is estimated at one week, the state mobilization will begin and the troops will leave their home armories for the state camp. Depending on the season, this will be either Fort Wayne, Detroit, if the call comes before the first of May, or Grayling, if it is after that date and consequently warm enough to live under canvas. The recruiting officer will remain behind and send the recruits that come in until the company roster is full.

The troops would remain at a state camp approximately one month until some training can be given the vast mass of new men—about as many as the original membership of the guard—and until they can be given rifles and complete field equipment. Practically everything they will need are now packed in boxes, just as they came from government depots, in Langing warehouses.

Thus, at the end of approximately five weeks, the Michigan brigade would leave for the south. The destination would be a big camp on the border where they would receive instruction in rifle firing at unknown ranges and would be hardened by long marches. Also, entrenching would be taught. At the end of three, or perhaps two months, they could be sent over the border. It would be a compliment to their efficiency if they were, since the European nations now at war train their men for approximately six months.

The above program might be varied somewhat by sending the Michigan brigade to Columbus, Ohio. The National Guard division for this district is made up of the troops of the two states, who would be in the event of service commanded by a regular army major-general—or perhaps a brigadier-general with the higher rank in volunteer service.

Most of the recruits who would offer themselves would be absorbed as above outlined in unit already formed, but to round out the divisional formation, a few new ones would have to be formed.

Our two troops of cavalry would be

Robert K. Orr, for the past three and a half years manager of the accident fund of the state insurance department will leave the service of the state April 1 to become secretary and general manager of the Michigan Employers Casualty company, a new insurance company filing articles of incorporation with the secretary of state last week. Too much red tape and politics in the management of state funds is the direct cause for Mr. Orr leaving the state's employ, he says.

CRAWFORD AVALANCHE

expanded into two squadrons, so that new troops would have to be organized. Our two batteries of artillery would be augmented by four more to fill the present gaps. The Michigan Signal Corps, of Ypsilanti, would be detached from the Ohio-Michigan division, as Ohio has sufficient signal troops, and would be sent to a division of another district. The same thing would happen to the Calumet units.

In other respects, the brigade, now totaling about 7,500 or 8,000 men, would take its place in the division under its own officers. Gen. John P. Kirk would command and Major Daniel W. Smith of Detroit would be with him in his present capacity of adjutant general. So would two aides and Major M. J. Phillips of Owosso, brigade inspector of small arms practice. But all the rest of the staff would be cut off, because they are not needed in a brigade which is part of a division. However, they would undoubtedly be given appointments on the division staff. These officers are Major Harry M. Lamb, quartermaster's corps; Major John Evans, quartermaster's corps; Major James M. Mead, chief surgeon; Major Samuel D. Pepper, judge advocate, and Major Clyde Wilson Inspector. The first three named are from Detroit, Major Pepper from Lansing, and Major Wilson from Ann Arbor.

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The Gift of God

By REV. W. W. KETCHUM
Director of Practical Course Moody
Bible Institute of Chicago

TEXT—The gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.—Romans 6:23.

A gift is something for which we do not work. It is something that is not naturally ours, but that someone graciously gives us because he or she is interested in us. This text in the revision speaks of this gift as the free gift of God. Now there are many people who expect to receive it in heaven—many who expect to compensate God for

eternal life, when the text says that the free gift of God is eternal life. Eternal life—what is it? It is the opposite of eternal death. Not eternal death does not mean nonexistence any more than eternal life means continued existence. God's word teaches that the soul never dies, in the sense of going out of existence. It does say that "The soul that sinneth, it shall die," but we must interpret the words of the Bible by the Bible. The Bible, you know, is not only a book that gives us the truth, but it defines the truth that it gives, and when it talks about eternal death it does not mean the annihilation of the soul. It is a truth that whatever exists always exists, so the scientists tell us, and the Bible says that the human soul lives forever. Well, what is eternal life then, and what is eternal death? Perhaps we might say that eternal life means being born of God, having the life of God. It is not our natural life prolonged into endless duration. It is the divine life imparted to us, the very life of God himself communicated to a human soul. To put it in another way, we might say that eternal life is right existence, while eternal death is wrong existence, or, to put it in still another way, eternal life is living in the presence of God, while eternal death is having the wrath of God abiding on one.

Now, God's gift is eternal life. Our text says that he offers us this life through Jesus Christ our Lord, that is, Christ is the medium through whom eternal life comes. What a wonderful thing it is to know that God has planned to give the human race, dead in trespasses and in sins, eternal life through his Son. What is involved in that truth? A great deal, my friends.

First of all, that on the cross Christ died for our sins. Secondly, that there upon Christ all our sins. Thirdly, that all our sins will be forgiven us on condition of our simple acceptance by faith of his Son, and the one who thus receives his Son, we are told, is born "not of blood, nor of the will of man, but of God." I have met many people who were striving to get eternal life. I have even met Christians who have had the idea that eternal life becomes theirs, not through faith, but by works of righteousness which they do.

I shall never forget preaching in a little church in the Catskills, and talking about the way of salvation, when a brother arose and controverted what I said about the simple way of having eternal life through the acceptance by faith of Jesus Christ as one's Savior. Another brother, thinking he would pour oil on the water, which was very troubous, just then, told about two theologians who were crossing a stream. One of the theologians was arguing that salvation was by works, and the other that salvation was by faith, when the oarsman, listening to the argument, began to row with one oar, and the boat went round and round, when they said, "What are you doing?" and he replied, "Don't you see, that car with which I am rowing is works, and I don't get anywhere," and then he took the other car and rowed with that, and went round and round in the other direction, and he said, "That car, you see, is faith, and when I row alone with that we do not get across the stream." To reach the other shore we must row with both cars."

That was a good story, but a poor illustration, for while it sounds very plausible, the trouble is, it is not scriptural. The Bible tells us that it is "not by works of righteousness that we have done, but according to his mercy he saved us." Change the illustration, and have it true to the Scripture. Jesus Christ is the oarsman, and is rowing the boat of salvation from earth to heaven, and if we would reach the other shore what we must do is by simple faith to get on board. I go down to the ferry slip in New York. Now, if I wish to go across to the other side, what I must do is to step upon the ferry boat. The moment I do that I have trusted myself to the ferry, and it is for the ferry now, by its own power, to take me over. This crudely illustrates Christ's work of salvation for us. We commit ourselves to him, and he, by his own power and work saves us. "The gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord."

To Read Scriptures Correctly.
One great inconvenience in reading the Scriptures is our own vain curiosity. We lose much of the benefit which might otherwise be gathered from them by pretending to nice distinctions of difficult points, and laboring to bring to the standard of our own imperfect reason what we should be content to receive with the simplicity of an humble obedience, and place to the account of divine faith.—Thomas a Kempis.

Good Old-Fashioned Dish
Colorado Authority Tells in Preparation Long in Use Among the Pennsylvania Dutch.
6-Pass. 25 H. P.
Magnificent
BUSH Motor Car
And the Agency for Your Territory
Get a Car Free and qualify to make \$300 to \$500 a year and go in the automobile business. A postal brings full details of this great Free Auto Offer. Write quick—before yesterday.
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North Clark Street and Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
Nothing New.
Reader—Have you any modern fiction?
Librarian—No, madam; our book buyer has been on a six-months' trip.
—Judge.
One Marine after Exposure in Cold Cutting Winds and Dust. It Restores Refreshes and Promotes Eye Health Good for all Eyes that Need Care. Eric Kennedy Co., Chicago, Sends Eye Balm on request.
His Choice.
"The fireman in the stable just now is looking for a horse."
"I suppose he wants a plug."
To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.
Only a true Christian can pray for rain if his root leaks.
Prompt Relief
from the all-too-common ills of the digestive organs—weak stomach, torpid liver and inactive bowels—is found in the always safe, sure, quick-acting
BEECHAM'S PILLS
Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World.
Sold everywhere, in boxes, 10c, 25c.
PARKER'S HAIR BALM
A toilet preparation of medicated oil helps to eradicate dandruff. For restoring Color and Beauty to the hair. Price 50c and \$1.00 at Drugists.
Ladies, Beauty Is an Asset
that belongs to every woman. Nature bestows it. We perfect it. Write for FREE booklet that tells you how. Home Pub. Distributing Co., Box 344, Leroy, Ohio.
Learn That Fascinating Art
Sewing on the straight or curved. Increase your income. We teach you how. Dept. 46, Wensinger School Lettering, Toledo, Ohio.
MEN'S ALL-WOOL SUITS Sold Direct From Factory to Wearer for \$10.00. Write to our factory for samples. THE STRONG MANUFACTURING CO., 1111-1113 N. STRELL, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
PATENTS
Watson E. Coleman, West Virginia.
Genuine must bear Signature
Keep It Warm.
"You've heard of bottled wrath?"
"You bet. My wife uses a thermos bottle."—Louisville Courier-Journal.
W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 13-1916.
Women Once Invalids
Now in Good Health Through Use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Say it is Household Necessity. Doctor Called it a Miracle.
All women ought to know the wonderful effects of taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound even on those who seem hopelessly ill. Here are three actual cases:
Harrisburg, Penn.—"When I was single I suffered a great deal from female weakness because my work compelled me to stand all day. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for that and was made stronger by its use. After I was married I took the Compound again for a female trouble and after three months I passed what the doctor called a growth. He said it was a miracle that it came away as one generally goes under the knife to have them removed. I never want to be without your Compound in the house."—Mrs. FRANK KNOWLTON, 1642 Fulton St., Harrisburg, Penn.
Hardy Able to Move.
Albert Lea, Minn.—"For about a year I had sharp pains across my back and hips and was hardly able to move around the house. My head would ache and I was dizzy and had no appetite. After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills, I am feeling stronger than for years. I have a little boy eight months old and am doing my work all alone. I would not be without your remedies in the house as there are none like them."—Mrs. F. E. Yost, 611 Water St., Albert Lea, Minn.
Three Doctors Gave Her Up.
Pittsburgh, Penn.—"Your medicine has helped me wonderfully. When I was a girl 18 years old I was always sickly and delicate and suffered from irregularities. Three doctors gave me up and said I would go into consumption. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and with the third bottle began to feel better. I soon became regular and I got strong and shortly after I was married. Now I have two nice stout healthy children and am able to work hard every day."—Mrs. CLEMENTINA DUNNING, 34 Gardner St., Troy Hill, Pittsburgh, Penn.
All women are invited to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it will be confidential.

Royal

Baking Powder Absolutely Pure

Made from

Cream of Tartar
Derived from Grapes



LEATHER-TRIMMED COAT



A coat, made of plain cloth, is very cleverly cut. It is shaped on simple and graceful lines and finished with leather, matching the cloth in color. The leather appears in the divided belt, at back and front, and in bands on collar and cuffs.

CUT FEED COST Use Salvage Wheat

Its feeding value is unimpaired. The cheapest feed for Sheep, Hogs, Cattle and Poultry. For producing flesh equal to undamaged wheat.

Protein 15.16 per cent
Carbohydrates 67 per cent

Save \$5.00 a ton on
you feed bill

Ask for Samples and
Prices

The J. E. Bartlett Co.
"Old Red Mill"
JACKSON, MICH.

WORD ABOUT SPRING HATS

That Styles Are to Be Extensively Varied Is Pretty Certain—Many Novelties Are Promised.

For between-season wear satin and straw combinations are fashionable. In the best models only a very small quantity of straw is used, and that is of a rich color. From all indications styles in shapes will be very varied. Very high effects will continue in new forms, accomplished mostly by judicious arrangement of trimmings.

Straws of high luster or glazed effects will be very pronounced and in rich dark colors. In contrast to the richly colored glazed straws will appear fine hems and felt in light pastel shades. Something new is the use of knitted silk or cotton such as is used in making sweaters. These fabrics are used both in plain colors and in blazer stripes.

Bangkok sailors and fine Milan effects are smart, and there is a host of styles in leather, knitted silk, novelty woolens and the new serge and silk combinations. Trimmings for this type of hat are very simple but rich, including novelty ribbon bands, chenille or silk embroidered flowers, fruits, birds, small unique feather tufts or novelty jeweled buckles or ornaments. Some sailor shapes have rippled and drooping brims. There are also high-crown sailors with miniature brims turned sharply at the side, as well as new variations of the tricorn and high-back turban.

Among ribbon trimmings for hats are colored velvets, narrow failles and wide taffetas. Among distinctive trimmings are richly colored straw flowers and fruits which can be applied flatly on the hat. Dull beaded flowers in new colors and designs are also much used. Soft dull rose shades are especially handsome. Glazed fruits in black mounted on slender silk bird stems, and black apples with beaded blossoms are especially effective. Novelty pins and buckles in jet and pearl are used. Malines and metal and hair laces will be used for high trimmings. In ostrich feathers the small richly colored tip and ostrich bands will be worn.

BAG OF BLACK TAFFETA



The wide beruffled and crinoline skirts have brought into fashion ruffled and flared effects in bags. This one is of black taffeta with taffeta quillings.

Little Girl's Dress.

Make the little girl's school dress in two pieces, the skirt plaited and the waist in the pretty straight coatline fashion reaching a little below the hips. The waist should have no sleeves and be under the arms like a suspender dress. With this she can wear different underwaists of silk and linen, which will make variety combined with economy, the skirt buttoning on to the underwaist.

For Sale.

Lots numbered five and six, on the northwest corner of block twenty-eight. Coffee's addition can be bought cheap for cash. A fine location.

A desirable lot for a dwelling in Coffee's addition.

A five room dwelling house on lot 2, block 4, Coffee's addition. Now occupied, but not entirely finished inside, can be bought for much less than value, with small payment down and balance on liberal terms.

40 acres, one-half mile from the village, 7 acres in pasture; entire 40 fenced. About ten acres low land, balance good farming land; sawing timber removed. Price \$600.00.

10 acres improved land, all fenced near opposite T-town; one mile north of village; just right to be divided into large village lots for workmen in the mills and yards, and purchaser can double his money. Can be bought for \$200.00.

(Signed)

SUP'T OF THE POOR,
P. AEBL, Sec.

3-16-3

MAT KINNEY NOW BOOSTS TANLAC.

Decatur Man Tells Friends All About His Relief From Stomach Ills.

Mat Kinney, of Decatur, Michigan, a widely known farmer of that section, takes pleasure these days in telling his friends how use of Tanlac, the "Master Medicine," has given him relief from stomach trouble. A few days ago he made the following statement:

"For a long time I suffered from stomach trouble and flatulence and could get no permanent relief. I would always suffer from gas, after eating. Severe pains in my stomach would cause me much trouble. I had a fine appetite, but my digestion was extremely poor. I suffered from malnutrition.

"Tanlac was recommended to me and I began its use. To date I feel very much relieved. I do not bloat any more. I suffer no more from gas or sour stomach. I seem to have more energy and am feeling fine. Tanlac is the first medicine to help me and I can praise it highly."

Tanlac may be obtained here at the store of A. M. Lewis.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE
TOLEDO, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Drug-

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

THE NEW \$100,000 WAYNE MINERAL BATH HOUSE DETROIT (Jefferson Ave.) MICH.

Completely equipped for giving every approved form of hydrotherapy treatment for Rheumatism, Blood Disorders, Nervous Troubles, Dyspepsia, Constipation, etc. The Sulpho-Saline water is not excelled in therapeutic value by any spring in America.

WAYNE HOTEL AND GARDENS

In connection with the hotel, there is a cool bath located in a four-story building adjacent to D. & C. Nav. Co.'s Wharf, Cooley's Point in Detroit. European plan, \$1.00 per day and up. F. H. Hayes, Arch. Mgr.

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Lots numbered five and six, on the northwest corner of block twenty-eight. Coffee's addition can be bought cheap for cash. A fine location.

A desirable lot for a dwelling in Coffee's addition.

A five room dwelling house on lot 2, block 4, Coffee's addition. Now occupied, but not entirely finished inside, can be bought for much less than value, with small payment down and balance on liberal terms.

40 acres, one-half mile from the village, 7 acres in pasture; entire 40 fenced. About ten acres low land, balance good farming land; sawing timber removed. Price \$600.00.

10 acres improved land, all fenced near opposite T-town; one mile north of village; just right to be divided into large village lots for workmen in the mills and yards, and purchaser can double his money. Can be bought for \$200.00.

(Signed)

SUP'T OF THE POOR,
P. AEBL, Sec.

3-16-3

Sealed Bids.

Will be received by the undersigned for the care of the county infirmary and farm, and the inmates of the institution, including board, washing and mending for the same. The present rate is \$2.75 per week. Bids will be received up to and including March 31st. Contract to begin May 1st, 1916, and expiring April 30, 1917. The keeper will have use of the farm. Fuel furnished by the county. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

(Signed)

SUP'T OF THE POOR,
P. AEBL, Sec.

3-16-3

O. Palmer.

For Sale.

Large house on lot 2, block 4, Coffee's addition. Now occupied, but not entirely finished inside, can be bought for much less than value, with small payment down and balance on liberal terms.

40 acres, one-half mile from the village, 7 acres in pasture; entire 40 fenced. About ten acres low land, balance good farming land; sawing timber removed. Price \$600.00.

10 acres improved land, all fenced near opposite T-town; one mile north of village; just right to be divided into large village lots for workmen in the mills and yards, and purchaser can double his money. Can be bought for \$200.00.

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SUP'T OF THE POOR,
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3-16-3

STANDING GUARD OVER THE WHOLE FAMILY

Rexall Orderlies

The laxative tablet
with the pleasant taste

Protects every member of the family from Constipation—the enemy of good health

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

We have the exclusive selling rights for this great laxative.

A. M. LEWIS & CO.

THE REXALL STORE

CRAWFORD AVALANCHE

COTTON LARGELY USED IN MAKING OF EXPLOSIVES

American Staple of Great Importance to Fighting Power of Army.

GERMANY FINDS SUBSTITUTE

Experts Said to Have Discovered New Process in Which Wood Pulp is Employed—Ship Load of Cotton Costs 500 Lives.

Washington.—Opinions widely differ as to the amount of raw cotton being consumed in the manufacture of smokeless powder, both here and in Europe, not only as to the total consumption since the war began, but the amount necessary to produce one pound of such powder. Of powders, 90 per cent being used in Europe is known as "smokeless," according to the military records of this government, and since the reckoning here is that it requires one pound of cotton to produce one pound of smokeless powder, an idea may be gathered of the importance of the American staple bears to the fighting power of an army.

In justification of its contraband order, the government of Great Britain in a statement issued by the embassy here, pointed out the extensive use of cotton for military purposes and that it forms practically the only base for explosives employed by European armies. The English do not agree, however, that cotton consumption is bound for powder, but that only four-tenths of one pound of cotton is required to produce one pound of this explosive. Some of their authorities contend that a bale of cotton will turn out 900 pounds of smokeless powder, and, putting it in another way, that every shipload of cotton reaching the Germans results in the death of 500 soldiers of the allies.

One million bales of cotton were produced last season. Reports from the states indicate that the production the coming season will be held down also. As soon as the European war is over there will be a demand for cotton in the minds of the experts, but until that period approaches they say there is no good reason for increasing the crop. Representative William H. Murray of Oklahoma in a speech in the house of representatives two years ago pointed out that the time would come in the world's consumption that the South would be expected to furnish a 30,000,000-bale crop. And, he added, the South would be able to meet the demand.

The South produced less than 12,000,000 bales last season. Reports from the states indicate that the production the coming season will be held down also.

Under war stress it has been estimated that the United States would need 30,000,000 pounds of powder per year, and a pound of cotton for a pound of smokeless powder would mean an enormous consumption of the staple in this country alone.

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